

## New Drainage Criteria Manual Highlights

- If your development lies within the drainage design area of a larger development approved prior to the effective date of the new manual (September 5, 2014), you are required to provide the following information:
  - o Demonstrate that your POST development conditions (CN's, C-Values, Land Use, etc.) match the assumptions of the original report, or are conservative.
  - Demonstrate that your POST development conditions cause the site to drain proportionally to the same outfalls as the original report assumptions.
- (ALL OTHER DEVELOPMENTS) Each STUDY POINT on your site must comply with the 'Four Minimum Standards'. Drainage reports should clearly discuss each standard and demonstrate compliance (See Chapter 2 of the Drainage Criteria Manual).
  - Minimum Standard #1 Water Quality
    - If a development project increases impervious area by more than 2000 SF, the stormwater management system shall be capable of removing at least 80% of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from an equivalent onsite impervious area by implementing the TSS Reduction Method (Ch. 4) and/or Low Impact Development (Ch. 5).
      - For example, if a development increases imperviousness onsite by 3,500 SF, then at a minimum, the runoff from 3,500 SF of impervious area must be treated to remove 80% of TSS.
      - If the contributing area draining to a water quality feature exceeds the required minimum area, the water quality feature must be designed to handle the additional area.
      - <u>Note</u> that any onsite impervious area (draining to a common study point) may be treated to meet this requirement. Parking areas are preferred.
  - Minimum Standard #2 Channel Protection
    - The volumetric increase in runoff (PRE vs. POST) for the 1-year, 24-hour storm shall be detained and released over a period of approximately 40 hours
    - Min. Std. #2 may be waived for sites with a POST-Developed 1-year, 24-hour peak flowrate of less than 2 cfs
  - Minimum Standard #3 Overbank Flood Protection
    - Provide detention such that the POST Development peak flowrate for the 2, 5 10, and 25-year, 24-hour storms does not exceed PRE Development levels for each STUDY POINT
    - This is no different than the current 1995 manual requirements
  - Minimum Standard #4 Extreme Flood Protection
    - Provide detention such that the POST Development peak flowrate for the 100-year,
      24-hour storm does not exceed PRE Development levels for each STUDY POINT
    - This is no different than the current 1995 manual requirements
    - Additionally, 1 FT freeboard is no longer required and there is no requirement for
      25% additional capacity safety factor.









## Drainage Criteria Manual

- Summary of detention design to satisfy Minimum Standards #2-4:
  - 1. Calculate the 1-yr, 24-hr hydrograph for the subbasin PRE-Development.
  - 2. Calculate the 1-yr, 24-hr hydrograph for the subbasin POST-Development.
  - 3. Calculate the volume difference between #1 and #2.
  - 4. Create a synthetic, 24-hr hydrograph with a total volume equal to #3 by manipulating CN, Area, or Tc. This is a hypothetical storm used just for compliance.
  - 5. Model your pond with the 24-hr storm from #4 and a single outfall orifice at bottom of pond.
  - 6. Choose size of orifice in order to drain the pond in approximately 40 hrs (a *drained* pond shall be defined as  $Q_{out} \le 0.01$  cfs or Pond WSE  $\le 0.01$  ft).
  - 7. Calculate *highest* WSE achieved in pond during #6. <u>This shall be the *lowest* elevation for any other weirs or outfalls from the pond discharge structure(s)</u>.
  - 8. Design remainder of pond outfall structure(s) to limit the 2, 5, 10, 25, and 100-yr, 24-hr storms to PRE-Developed rates (Min. Stds. #3 and #4).
- Rainfall depths and intensities have been updated (See Section 3.2.1).
  - o The 24-hr storm depths have been adjusted for SCS calculations.
  - Also, the information for creating IDF curves to determine intensities for the rational method have been updated.
- \*\*Please carefully review all chapter titles/headings in the TABLE OF CONTENTS as there are
  8 Chapters and 10 Appendices that must be cross referenced to find all the information you will need to draft a successful drainage report
  - New Stormwater Sizing Criteria Chapter 2
  - New Water Quality Chapter 4
  - New Low Impact Development Chapter 5
- This manual is a first edition and the City of Fayetteville would greatly appreciate your help to find and correct any errors therein. Please send all found errors, typos, etc. in an email to <a href="mailto:cgranderson@fayetteville-ar.gov">cgranderson@fayetteville-ar.gov</a> to be kept on file until the next manual update —Thank you!





